

\$30.⁰⁰



Operation and Installation Manual
**Model BP1620, BP1628, & BP1640
Granulators**



***Important!* Read Carefully Before Attempting to Install or Operate Equipment**

Write down your granulator

serial numbers here

for future reference

Sterling can advise you on proper selection and sizing of systems for your operating environment.

Sterling is committed to a continuing program of product improvement. Specifications, appearance, and dimensions described in this manual are subject to change without notice.

Bulletin No. BP1600

Effective 9/27/2005

DCN No. _____
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Safety Considerations

Sterling granulators are designed to provide safe and reliable operation when installed and operated within design specifications, following national and local safety codes.

To avoid possible personal injury or equipment damage when installing, operating, or maintaining this granulator, use good judgment and follow these safe practices:

- LEARN AND OBEY** your company's safety policy regarding granulating equipment.
- MOVING OR LIFTING THE GRANULATOR:** Although our equipment is built and engineered for great ruggedness in operation, care must be taken when moving the machine along the floor or lifting it. Damage may occur to sheet metal covers, electrical cabinets, or small brackets if pressure is applied to them when moving the granulator. When lifting the granulator, be certain of total machine weight and the capability of the lifting equipment (see the Granulator Specification Sheets for machine weights and dimensions).
- GRANULATOR LOCATION:** Adequate area for routine maintenance should be provided in order to open the machine for knife, screen, or cleanout service. Proper service area clearances also should allow people who are working on the machine to be clearly visible to others, thereby reducing the potential safety hazards.
- SAFE HOUSEKEEPING:** The work area must be kept clean and uncluttered to allow personnel safe movement around the granulator during periods of operation or maintenance. No hand tools or other metal objects should be left on or about the machine. Any tools or other metal objects which mistakenly fall into the hopper feed opening can cause severe damage

to internal cutting chamber and screen chamber components.

- ☑ **SAFETY GLASSES OR A FACE SHIELD MUST ALWAYS BE WORN** when servicing or operating the machine. Although our machines are designed for the maximum in flyback control, caution must be used when operating near the area of the hopper feed opening in order to guard against unexpected material flyback.
- ☑ **EAR PROTECTION** may be required when operating the machine during granulation or very hard/noisy materials. The Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 has established guidelines for Permissible Noise Exposures (OSHA 1910.95) that should be followed.
- ☑ **NEVER** attempt to operate the granulator unless it is fully assembled with all guards and interlocks in place and functional.
- ☑ **OBSERVE** all danger, warning, caution and safety labels on the equipment.
- ☑ Upon completion of any machine maintenance, be certain **ALL SAFETY GUARDS AND COVERS** are securely and properly fastened prior to resuming machine operation. All fasteners must be in place and properly tightened. **ANY SHORTCUTS MAY RESULT IN INJURY TO PERSONNEL OR DAMAGE TO EQUIPMENT.**
- ☑ **NEVER** wear any loose fitting clothes, neckties, or dangling items such as earrings, belts or shoestrings. Jewelry such as wristwatches, bracelets, or rings should **NEVER** be worn. Long hair must be tied back or placed in a tight fitting hairnet. **NEVER** lean against or rest hands/feet on the granulator when it is in operation or open for maintenance. **NEVER** stand on the granulator when it is in operation.
- ☑ **ROTATION OF MOTORS:** All rotating items in the granulator are clearly marked on the machine. Always check for proper rotation of motors.
- ☑ **ELECTRICAL GROUNDING:** All electrical equipment on the granulator must be grounded in accordance to all local codes and Article 250 of the National Electric Code.

- ☑ **ALWAYS DISCONNECT AND LOCKOUT THE MAIN ELECTRICAL POWER TO THE GRANULATOR BEFORE PERFORMING ANY SERVICE.**
- ☑ **SAFETY INTERLOCKS MUST NOT BE BYPASSED.** The mechanical and electrical safety interlocks ensure the safety of personnel. They should never be tampered with or removed for **ANY** reason. They should be frequently checked by a qualified mechanic for proper operation.
- ☑ **NEVER** modify the machine configuration or any individual component without written consent from Sterling.

For further information on granulator safety, installation, and operation, see the *American National Standard for Plastics Machinery - Granulators, Pelletizers, And Dicers Used For Size Reduction of Plastics - Construction, Care, and Use*. ANSI B151.11-1982.

Sterling has long recognized the importance of safety and has designed and manufactured it's equipment with operator safety as a prime consideration. As a user, we expect you will abide by the foregoing recommendations in order to make operator safety a reality.

SAFETY IS NO ACCIDENT



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1-1 Introduction

This manual is intended to be used as a guide and reference for personnel who will be installing, operating, and maintaining the Sterling BP1600 Series Granulator. The purpose is to aid these individuals in applying efficient, proven techniques, which will enhance productivity.

This Introduction includes a brief functional description, a physical description, and machine specifications for these granulators. Additional sections within the manual provide instructions for installation, pre-operation, preventative maintenance, and corrective maintenance.

Section 2, Shipping Information, includes all required data for receiving, unpacking & inspecting the granulator. Section 3, Installation, provides information on the proper setup of the granulator. Also included are illustrations, which will aid in utilizing techniques to accomplish these tasks efficiently. We can provide the assistance of a factory trained technician, for a nominal charge, who will help in training your operator(s).

Pre-operation Instructions include procedures, checks, and adjustments, which should be followed before commencing with operation of the granulator. These instructions are intended to supplement standard shop procedures performed at shift, daily, and weekly intervals.

The Troubleshooting Section is intended to serve both as a guide for identification and location of most common problems and as a source of detailed assembly and disassembly instructions for those areas of the equipment requiring service.

The Spare Parts Section contains a partial list of recommended parts, which may require replacement. Refer to the Spare Parts Manual for a comprehensive listing of components, which can be purchased.

1-2 General Description

Sterling granulators are designed to uniformly and consistently size reduce your scrap. They have been engineered to consistently deliver clean granulate with a minimum of “fines”.

The rotor, on which the cutting knives are mounted, is a fabricated steel unit supported by bearings mounted outside the cutting chamber. A motor drives the rotor, which is capable of producing high torque loads. The granulator is equipped with a magnetic starter that is protected by manually resettable overload heaters. The slanted rotor knives produce a scissors cutting action which reduce the possibility of feedstock jamming in the cutting chamber.

Motors are individually fused for maximum protection in compliance with the National Electric Code.

The control enclosure houses all of the necessary wiring, fuses, overload heaters, motor starter coils, along with the 115V control transformer and granulator operating controls. The control enclosure is built to meet NEC, JIC (M.T.), and ANSI-B regulations.

1-3 Granulator Specifications

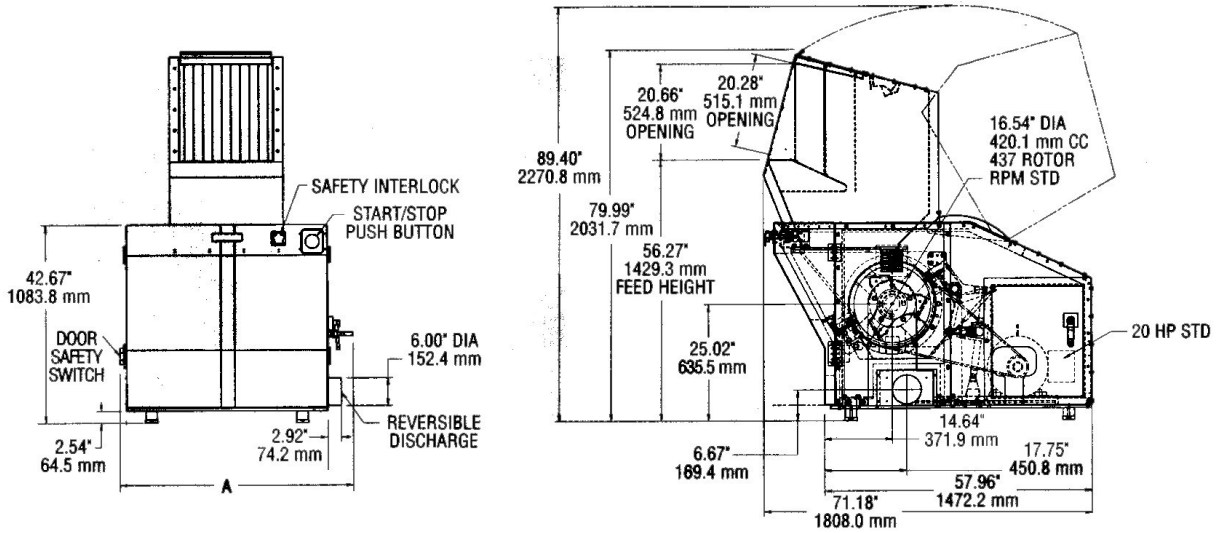


Figure 1
Granulator Dimensions

<i>Model</i>	<i>BP1620</i>	<i>BP1628</i>
<i>"A" Dimension</i>	<i>51.25" (1301.8 mm)</i>	<i>59.25" (1505 mm)</i>
<i>Weight</i>	<i>3025 lbs (1372 kg)</i>	<i>3400 lbs (1542.3 kg)</i>
<i>Est. Throughput</i>	<i>900 lbs/hr (408 kg/hr)</i>	<i>1500 lbs/hr (680 kg/hr)</i>

2-1 Unpacking and Inspection

You should inspect your Sterling BP1600 Series granulator for possible shipping damage. If the container and packing materials are in re-usable condition, save them for reshipment if necessary.

Thoroughly check the equipment for any damage that might have occurred in transit. In case of breakage, damage, shortage, or incorrect shipment refer to the following sections.

2-2 In the Event of Shipping Damages

Important!

According to the contract terms and conditions of the Carrier, the responsibility of the Shipper ends at the time and place of shipment.

- Notify the transportation company's local agent if you discover damage.
- Hold the damaged goods and packing material for the examining agent's inspection. Do not return any goods to Sterling before the transportation company inspection and authorization.
- File a claim against the transportation company. Substantiate the claim by referring to the agent's report. A certified copy of our invoice is available upon request. If the shipment was prepaid, call us for a receipted transportation bill.
- Advise Sterling regarding your wish for assistance and to obtain an RMA (return material authorization) number.

2-3 If the Shipment is Not Complete

Check the packing list. You should have:

- Sterling BP1600 Series granulator
- Bill of lading for equipment shipped
- Operating and Installation packet
- Electrical schematic and panel layout drawings

Re-inspect the container and packing material to see if you missed any smaller items during unpacking. Determine that the item was not inadvertently taken from the area before you checked in the shipment. Notify Sterling immediately of the shortage.

2-4 If the Shipment is Not Correct

If the shipment is not what you ordered, **contact the Sterling shipping department immediately**. For shipments in the United States and Canada, call 1 (800) 229-2919; for all other countries, call our international desk at (508) 399-6400. Have the order number and item number available.

Hold the items until you receive shipping instructions.

2-5 Returns

Important!

Do not return any damaged or incorrect items until you receive shipping instructions from Sterling.



2-6 Uncrating

BP1600 Series Granulator

BP1600 Series granulators are shipped mounted on a wooden skid then blocked and banded to prevent movement. All non-painted items subject to corrosion are coated with a quality rust preventative and the machine is then covered with heavy duty polyethylene to protect it from moisture and dirt.

Sterling granulators are normally shipped completely assembled unless the size of the machine or an agreement for special shipping arrangements causes partial disassembly.

If inspection revealed no shipping damage, unpack the unit by removing the polyethylene covering and banding. For detailed uncrating information, follow the instructions listed below:

1. Remove the nails holding the box to the skid and lift the box off carefully, avoiding staples in the 1' x 4' wood supports. Cut steel banding.
2. Use a pry bar to remove the blocks securing the unit to the skid.
3. Insert forks between skid and granulator from the side (**guard side**) until they protrude beyond the opposite side of the unit. The forks must be equidistant from the centerline of the unit and the unit must be balanced on the forks.
4. Lift the unit off the skid with a fork truck. Lift slowly and only high enough to clear the skid. Use a pry bar if necessary to **carefully** remove the skid from the unit.
5. Lower slowly. The unit should land on its foot pads or optional casters and can then be moved into position.
6. Temporary hardware has been installed to prevent side panels from shifting in transit. Remove hardware.

Important!

Retain the crating material for reshipping the granulator in case hidden shipping damage is found.

- Notes -



3-1 Scope

This section contains all instructions required for experienced installation personnel to install the Sterling granulator and prepare it for production. It is essential to follow all instructions carefully and in the sequence presented. Be sure to observe all **DANGER, WARNING,** and **CAUTION** statements in order to prevent personal injury or machine damage, and to observe all **NOTE** statements which are designed to assist in the performance of procedures.

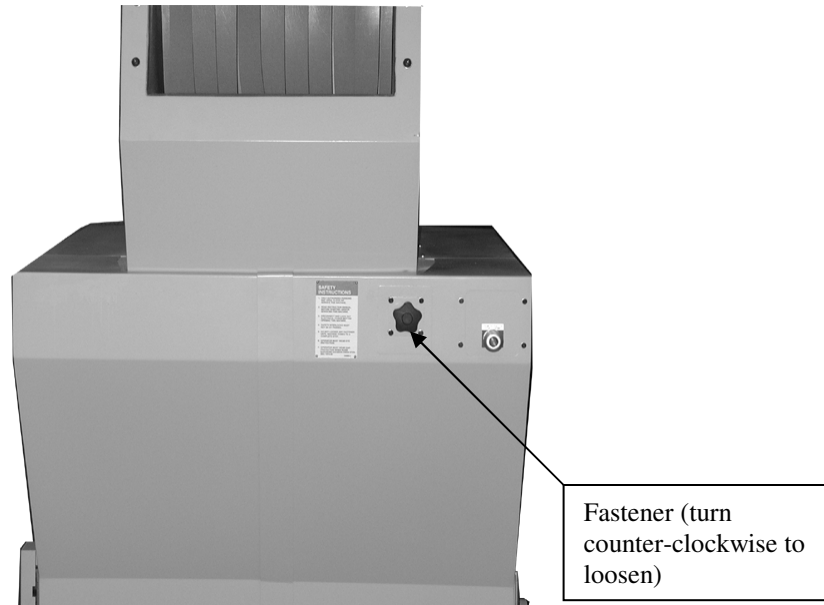
3-2 General

The site selected for installation of the granulator should be prepared in advance. Be certain that the area to be occupied by the machine is clean, level and free of obstructions. The site selected must have a floor rated to easily support the weight of the machine. A concrete floor of 4" minimum in thickness is recommended.

3-3 Set-up

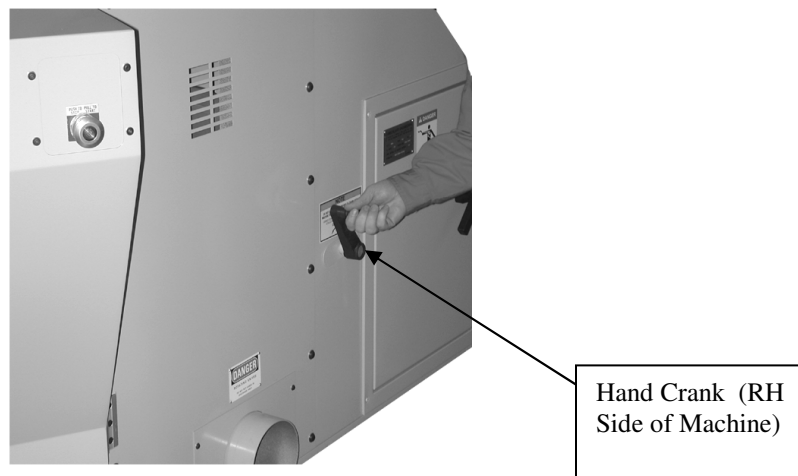
Make certain the floor is clean, level, and free of obstructions before placing the machine into position.

Visually inspect the hopper infeed opening to insure that no stray packing material or debris are present.



Loosen the fastener in the right side front door. Note that this fastener does not need to be completely removed from the front access door, as it is designed to be captive for convenience.

NOTE: DO NOT USE ANY OTHER MEANS TO CRANK OPEN THE MACHINE OTHER THAN THE HAND CRANK PROVIDED. Using other methods of turning the jack could result in damage to the unit.



Rotate the hand crank clockwise to open the cutting chamber approximately 90° (For more information on opening the cutting chamber refer to Section 4).

CAUTION!

The knives mounted on the rotor and also located at the front and rear of the cutting chamber are extremely sharp. Always wear heavy gloves and exercise care when working in the cutting chamber.

Wipe out the inside of the hopper and upper cutting chamber. Carefully inspect the interior of the cutting chamber for foreign material or debris. Slowly turn the rotor by hand to verify that it rotates freely and without obstruction or contact between the rotor and bed knives. Before closing the cutting chamber, check the chamber to insure that nothing has been left inside the machine. Rotate the hand crank counter-clockwise until the cutting chamber is fully closed. Remove the discharge transition or bin, by sliding out from under the screen chamber..

Lower the screen chamber until it comes to rest

Remove the screens and place them on their side. Wipe out the screen chamber and transition. Once cleaned, place the screen back into position. Raise the screen chamber and tighten the fasteners to hold the screen chamber and cutting chamber securely closed. Connect the fan transition (optional) or replace the bin to prepare the machine for operation. Position and connect any optional accessory equipment such as fans, conveyors, and separators. Ensure all tubing joints are securely clamped and supported.

Make certain all electrical connections are properly made and supported between accessories and the control enclosure. (Refer to the wiring diagrams for wire and terminal connections.)

Open the sheave guard (LH) by removing the fasteners attaching the cover. Check the belts for proper tension and alignment (refer to Section 9-2). Upon completion, close the sheave guard by placing the cover back into position, insert all of the fasteners originally removed, and tighten them fully.

3-4 Electrical Service Connections

Carefully check the diagrams packed with the machine. All internal wiring has been done at the factory and safety



interlocks have been verified for proper functioning before shipment. It is only necessary to connect the electrical power source to the machine at the control enclosure.

WARNING!

All equipment must be grounded in compliance with Article 250 of the National Electric Code. The customer’s disconnecting means and branch circuit protection must also be in compliance with the National Electric Code and all Local Codes.

3-5 High Amperage Readings

NOTE: Make sure the granulator is not drawing excessive amperage during operation.

1. Check appropriate amperage as listed on the motor nameplate.
2. Measure amperage with ammeter by connecting ammeter to incoming power feed wires. Make sure machine is not drawing more than amperage listed on the nameplate. The amperage will change according to motor size.
3. If amperage exceeds the amount listed on nameplate, check the following:
 - Sharpness of knives
 - Quoted feed rate of granulator

AC Motor	LOW VOLTAGE LINE	HP	FRAME	PH3	HZ60	TYPE KM		
		VOLTS	AMPS	RPM	SERVICE FACTOR	NEMA CODE	TEMP RISE	
		230/460	Amperage					
		208						
		May not meet NEMA torque on 208V systems			BEARINGS DRIVE/OPP			
		NEMA DESIGN B	NEMA NOM. EFF.	SERIAL				
	HIGH VOLTAGE LINE	CONT DUTY @	MAX AMB	INS	TV	MADE IN USA		

4

Accessing Cutting Chamber

4-1 Opening Cutting Chamber

1. Allow material to run out of the cutting chamber.
2. Shut **OFF** and **LOCKOUT** all power, including the main disconnect switch.
3. Release latch that holds (2) front doors closed. Loosen the handle (knob) on the front right hand door. This hand-knob when fully loosened stays captive to the door.
4. Loosen fasteners on front of machine. They are designed to remain with the upper screen chamber.
5. Rotate handle (right side of machine) clockwise to open the cutting chamber

WARNING!

DO NOT USE ANY OTHER MEANS TO CRANK OPEN THE MACHINE OTHER THAN THE HAND CRANK PROVIDED. Using other methods of turning the jack will result in damage to the unit.

NOTE: The cutting chamber is designed to open 90° to access the knives, but can be left open at any position on the way up depending on the reason for opening. The jack screw is a self-locking acme screw that will not back travel.

CAUTION!

New or resharpened knives should be handled with extreme care. It is suggested that the sharp cutting edges be covered with tape to prevent damage to the knives or injury to personnel during installation.

4-2 Closing Cutting Chamber

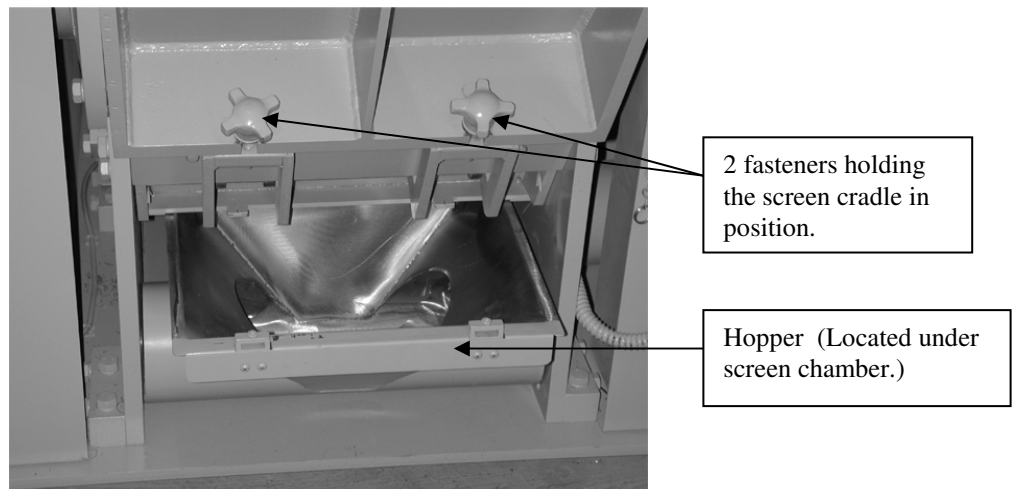
1. Double check the cutting chamber area for tools, rags, and other debris left in the area.
2. Rotate the crank handle counterclockwise to close..
3. Raise screen cradle and tighten the fasteners.
4. Close and latch the (2) front doors. Tighten the hand knob on the right side door.
- 5.

5

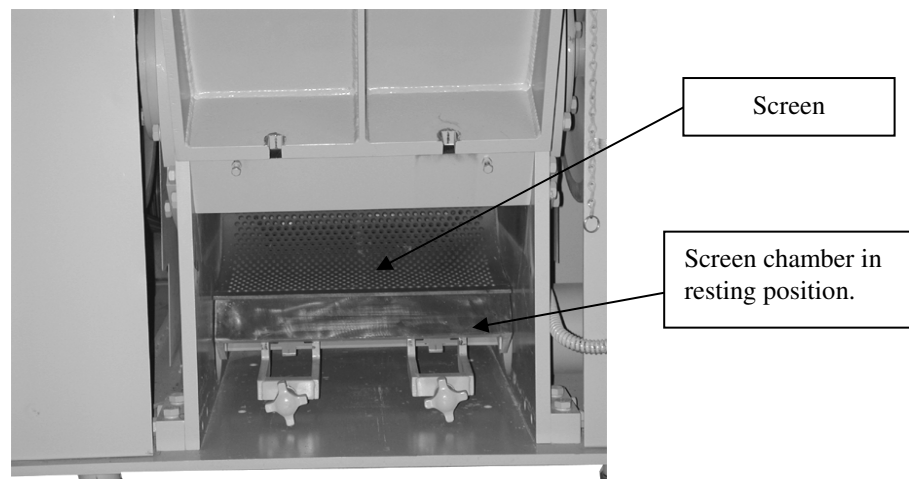
Accessing Screen Chamber

5-1 Opening Screen Chamber

1. Allow all material to run out of the cutting chamber and screen chamber.
2. Shut **OFF** and **LOCKOUT** all power including the main disconnect switch.
3. Remove discharge chute located below the screen chamber.



4. Loosen (2) fasteners holding the screen cradle in position. As the fasteners are designed to remain with the screen chamber, it is not necessary to totally remove them from the screen chamber.
5. Guide the screen chamber to it's resting position.



WARNING!

DO NOT LET THE SCREEN CHAMBER DROP!! Guide cradle to it's resting position.

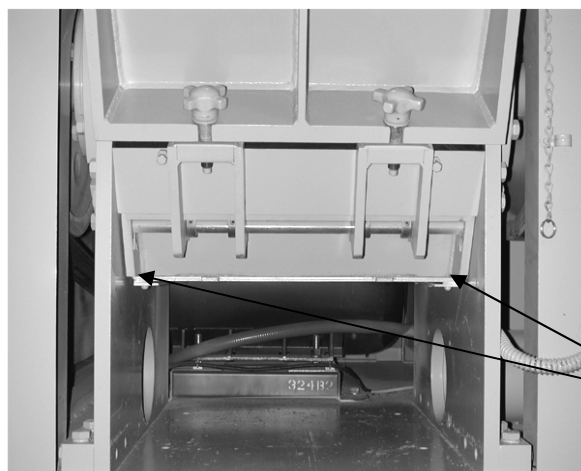
6. Remove the screen(s) and place them upright on their side.

CAUTION!

The knives mounted on the rotor, and the bed knives located at the edges of the cutting chamber, are extremely sharp. Always wear heavy gloves and exercise care when working in the cutting chamber.

5-2 Closing Screen Chamber

1. Ensure all tools, screws, and debris is removed from the inside of the screen chamber.
2. Place the screen back into its original position, ensuring it is fully seated within the cradle, then **CAREFULLY** raise the chamber to its closed position. Tighten the captive screws.
3. Insert hopper into the two clips located on either side of the unit walls (see photo).



Discharge should be inserted into these clips located on either side of the unit.

4. Before leaving the area, make sure all components are connected properly.
5. Replace access cover and close doors on optional enclosures.

6

Sequence of Operation

6-1 Scope

This section contains the information required to carry out pre-operational procedures, and the checklist of items, which should always be reviewed prior to a production run.

DANGER!

Before undertaking any machine repairs or maintenance, always make certain that the machine disconnect switch is turned to the **OFF** position or that the control enclosure is disconnected from the main power source. Lock out all sources of power including the main disconnect switch and follow all of your plant lockout procedures.

6-2 Electrical Test

Before applying power to the machine, check the incoming voltage from L1 to L2, L2 to L3, and L1 to L3 (see the wiring diagram packed with the machine). The voltage should be the same as indicated on the silver tag in the control enclosure. If the voltage is not the same, contact **Sterling** for voltage modification instructions at 1 (800) 229-2919.

Once it has been determined the voltages are proper, it is necessary to start the motors and check for the proper direction of rotation.

- Turn the main disconnect switch to the **ON** position.
- Press the **granulator start** pushbutton to power the granulator motor. Visually compare the direction of the motor shaft rotation to the rotation arrow label (clockwise when viewed from the shaft end). If the motor turns in the opposite direction, reverse any two incoming power leads.

Once the rotation direction is correct, the remaining electrical controls need to be tested as follows:

- Press the **granulator stop** pushbutton and allow the machine to stop.

- For granulators equipped with conveyors, fans, etc., test their operation also by pressing the appropriate pushbutton. Check fan outlets for proper airflow.
- For granulators with **emergency stop** pushbuttons, test the buttons to insure all motion stops.
- With the granulator running, loosen the handknob on the front access doors and screen chamber to verify the safety interlock switch shuts the machine off. If the hand knob is completely loose and the power does not disconnect, the interlock switch is not working and the cause of the malfunction must be determined.

Alternate Procedure for testing interlock switch operation

1. Depress the stop/start push button to shut down the granulator
2. Disconnect and lockout the main power supply to the granulator as required by OSHA's Lockout/Tag out requirements.
3. Using the wiring diagram supplied with your granulator or by tracing the wires from the interlock switches, locate the interlock switch wire numbers on the terminal strip in the control panel. They will usually be marked #1 & #3, #3 & #4 and #4 & #5 etc. depending on how many switches are used on your machine.
4. Connect the leads of an ohm meter across each interlock switch or across all interlock switches (wires #1 and #5). Set the ohm meter on the lowest resistance scale. When the interlock actuator bolts are in place and properly activating the switch, the ohm meter will read zero resistance.
5. Loosen the actuator bolt of each interlock switch (usually about 3 or 4 turns) one at a time, until the ohm meter reads infinite resistance. If the meter reads infinity before the bolt can be completely removed, the interlock is working. If the actuator bolt can be completely removed and the resistance ***DOES NOT*** read infinity, the interlock is not working and the complete mechanism including the switch must be removed and disassembled to determine the cause of the malfunction.

If testing determines that an interlock is not working, **BE SURE TO SHUT DOWN THE GRANULATOR, PULL IT OUT OF SERVICE AND LOCKOUT THE MAIN POWER** before removing the front cover, opening the hopper or attempting to gain access to the interlock switches. The interlock switches and mechanisms can be accessed by removing the belt guard on the right side of the granulator. In some cases, it may be necessary to remove or slide back the flywheel to completely remove the interlock switch assembly.

7-1 Introduction

After all electrical and mechanical machine elements have been inspected and any defects corrected, the machine can be put into production once the start-up checklist has been referred to.

7-2 Fan Evacuation

Sterling granulators can be supplied with an **optional** fan system to provide efficient, continuous evacuation of granulate from the machine. Sterling offers a large variety of fan configurations. The following information is intended to be representative of the basic functioning and design of a fan, rather than being specific to one particular configuration. Please follow the instructions listed below for optimal fan operation, if your unit is equipped with this option.

7-3 Granulator Startup Checklist

- Have all installation and preparation instructions been read and followed?
- Have the granulator operator and all other necessary personnel been fully trained on machine operation and all safety mechanisms?
- Have sufficient service location clearances been allowed?
- Has the equipment been grounded as required by local codes and/or Article 250 of the National Electric Code?
- Have all motors been checked for rotation?
- Have all machine controls, pushbuttons, and interlock switch safeties been checked for proper functioning?
- Have the cutting chamber and screen chamber been checked for foreign matter?
- Have the drive belts and optional fan drive belts been checked for alignment and tension?
- Is the machine properly closed with all visible fasteners tight?

- Are all accessory components electrically and mechanically connected with proper support and with all fasteners tight?
- Are cyclonic air separator and filter units empty? (optional equipment)
- Has the fan (optional) been verified for proper rotation direction?
- Are all electrical enclosure boxes tightly closed and clamped shut?
- Are all personnel clear of the machine and optional fan?

8-1 Operation Instructions

1. **Prior to machine startup** -- All doors, covers, guards, and interlock switches must be in place, securely fastened, and functional. All accessory components must be properly connected. If the granulator has a bin, make sure it is installed.
2. Turn the main disconnect to the ON position.
3. Start the granulator and fan (optional) by pressing the appropriate pushbutton at the operator station.
4. Load feedstock at a uniform rate that does not exceed the capacity of the machine.

NOTE: For color and/or material changes, allow all existing material to clear the granulator and its downstream equipment before stopping the machine in order to minimize cleaning requirements.

Refer to Sections 4 and 5 for how to open the cutting chamber and screen cradle in order to obtain access to other machine areas for cleanout.

NOTE: If there is an optional access door on the hopper for inspection or cleanout purposes that is limit switch interlocked, make certain that the limit switch actuator bracket is re-installed and is properly in contact with the limit switch or the machine will not start.

8-2 Temporary Machine Stops

When temporarily stopping the machine, allow all material to run out of the cutting chamber. **NEVER** try to restart the machine with material remaining inside the cutting chamber.

8-3 Final Machine Stops

When shutting the machine down, allow all material to drop into the bin or pass through the fan and into the cyclonic air separator (optional) before pressing the granulator stop pushbutton.

8-4 Emergency Stops

Feedstock must be cleaned out of the hopper and cutting chamber prior to restarting the machine.

NOTE: The Sterling BP1600 Series granulators are not designed for small purging, chunks of solid plastic or other heavy wall cross-sectional pieces.



9-1 Lubrication Specifications**9-1-1 Description**

All Sterling BP1600 Series machines are equipped with rotor bearings that are pre-lubricated & sealed from the factory.

Mounting of the bearings on the Sterling BP1600 Series machines results in trouble free, low maintenance, and long lived bearing design.

If seals are damaged and the rotor bearings required lubrication, use a high quality, lithium based, extreme pressure (or EP) type of grease, which conforms to NGLI Grade 2 consistency. This grease has been chosen due to its suitability for use in heavy-duty applications under heavy shock loads. It also contains rust inhibitors, has high temperature stability, and exhibits good water resistance.

Recommended Grease Product Names

Amoco	Amolith EP2
Castrol	EP2
Exxon	Ronex MP
Gulf	Crown #2
Mobil	Mobilith AW2
Shell	Alvania EP LF #2
Sunoco	Sunaplex #2
Texaco	Multifack EP2

NOTE: The bearings should be lubricated with care. Too much grease applied to the bearings at one time can rupture the bearing seals. Under normal operating conditions, a moderate amount of grease applied every 2000 hours should be adequate to ensure long life. Severe-operating conditions will require more frequent lubrication intervals.

9-1-2 Screw Jack Lubrication Instructions

Lifting screws should be checked periodically to ensure that they are adequately lubricated. It is recommended that the screw jack be lubricated at monthly intervals, unless experience indicates that re-greasing should occur at more regular intervals.

Recommended Grease Product Names (Screw Jack)

Exxon	Nevulla EPO	-20 to 150°F
Mobil	Mobilux EPO	-10 to 220°F
Arco	Litholine HEP1	-10 to 220°F
Gulf	Gulf Crown EPO	-20 to 220°F

9-1-3 Motor Lubrication

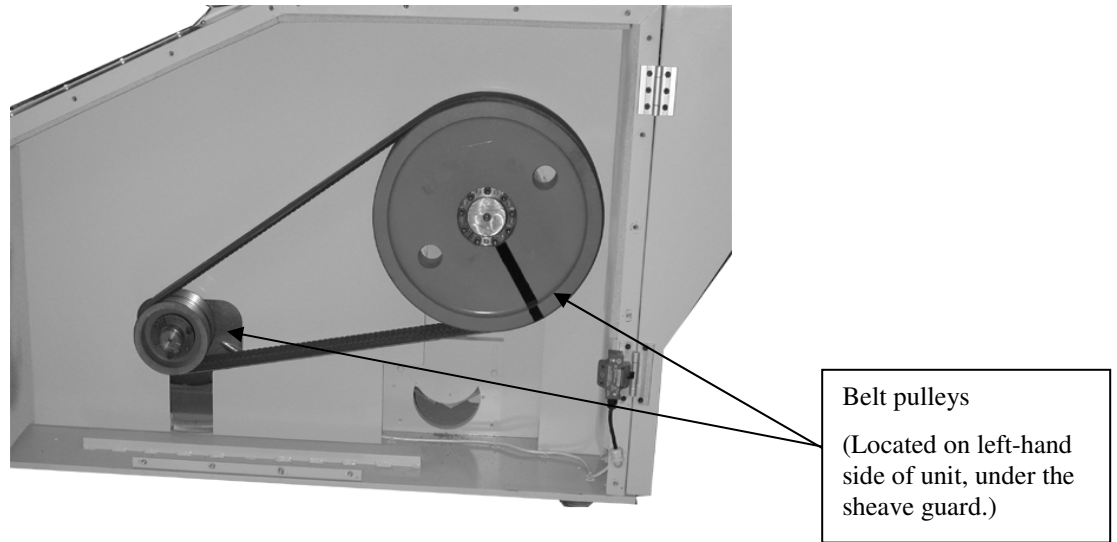
See information supplied with motor for lubrication requirements

9-2 Motor & Belts Servicing

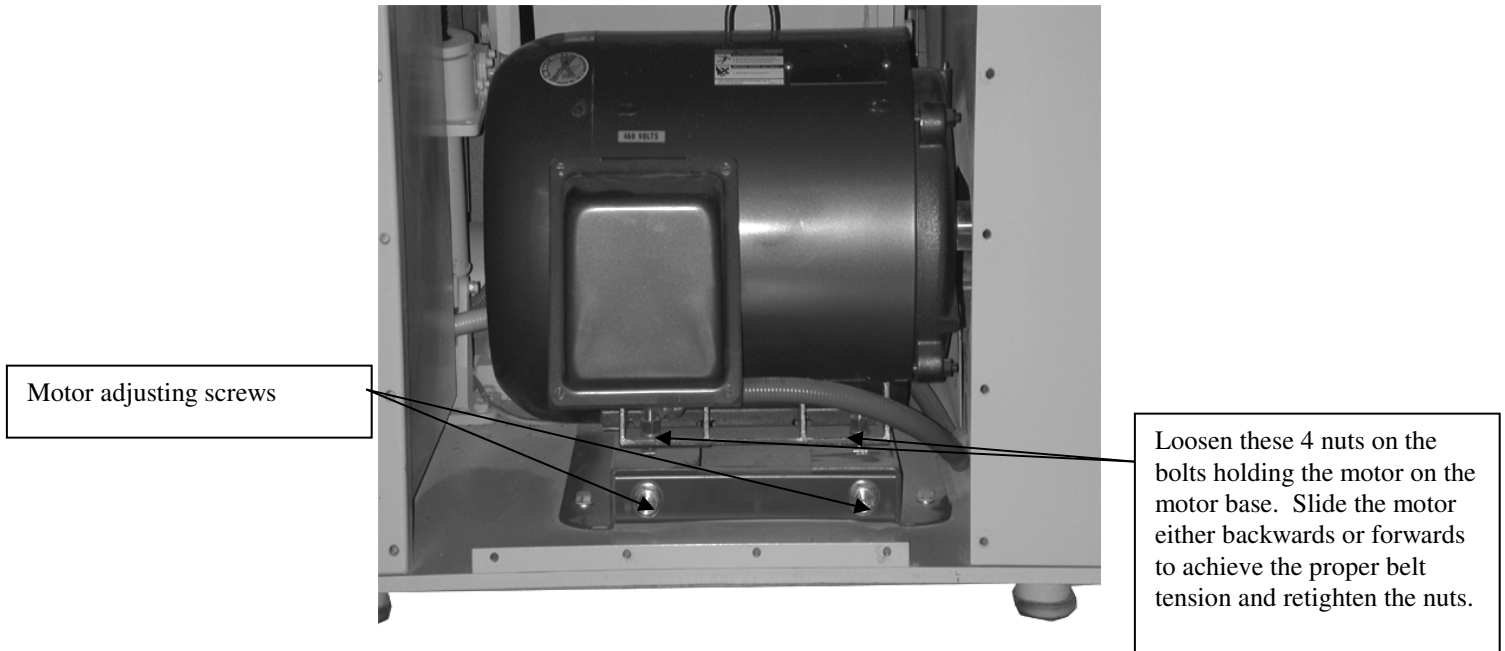
Prior to startup of this machine, it is recommended that the drive belt tension be checked for proper “RUN IN” deflection force as listed in column A of the table on the next page.

After the equipment has run between 24 and 48 hours, drive belt tension must be checked for proper “OPERATIONAL” deflection as listed in column B of the table on the next page.

A V-belt drive will successfully transmit its rated capacity if the belts are properly tensioned. The method of tensioning is explained here in detail for your information.



1. Verify that the alignment of the pulleys is correct. Utilizing a straightedge of sufficient length to span from one pulley to the other, place it along the sides of both pulleys. The entire edge of each pulley should fully contact the straightedge.
2. Measure the belt span (see Figure 2).
3. Using a spring scale, apply a perpendicular force to any ONE of the belts at the midpoint of the span.
4. Measure the force (lbs.) required to deflect any ONE of the belts 1/64th of an inch for every inch of span. For example: the deflection for a 32 inch span would be 1/64th of an inch times 32 inches, or 1/2 inch. The force required to deflect the belt is listed in column A for new belt installations.
5. The motor position should be adjusted until the actual deflection force matches the forces listed in column A on page 32 for new belt installations.



6. There will normally be a drop in belt tension during the first 24 to 48 hours of operation due to stretch and the belts seating themselves in the sheave grooves.
7. After this initial “RUN IN” period, the machine should be stopped and the belts should be re-checked for tension. The motor position should be adjusted until the deflection force matches the values in column B.
8. In no case should the belts be overtensioned as this can significantly reduce belt and/or bearing life.

Figure 2
Belt Span and Deflection

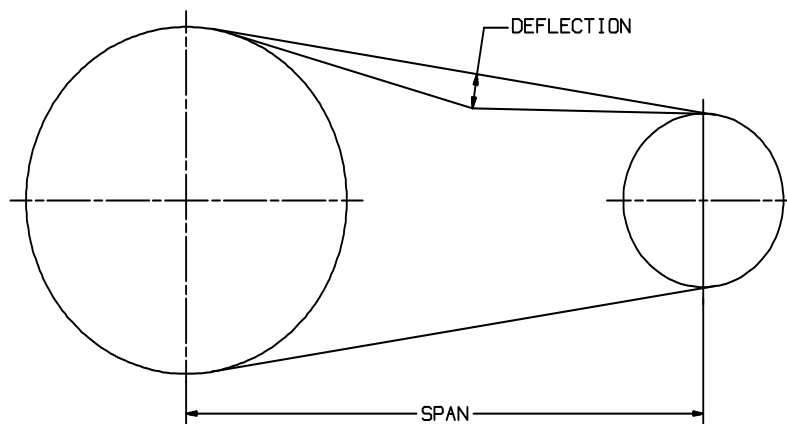


Table 2
Belt Deflection Force
BELT DEFLECTION FORCE (in lbs.)

BELT	SMALL SHEAVE DIAMETER (INCHES)	A RUN IN	B RUNNING
3V	2.65 to 4.0	6.00	4.00
	4.12 to 7.0	8.25	6.75
5V*	7.10 to 10.9	21.00	14.25
	11.80 to 16.0	25.75	17.00
8V*	12.50 to 16.0	51.00	34.50
	18.00 to 22.4	58.00	39.50
	3.00 to 3.6	4.90	3.40
	3.80 to 4.8	6.00	4.10
A*	5.00 to 7.0	7.30	5.00
	4.60 to 5.6	9.00	6.20
	5.80 to 6.8	10.30	7.00
B*	7.00 to 8.6	11.60	7.90
	7.00 to 8.5	17.10	11.70
	9.00 to 11.0	20.00	13.70
C*	12.00 to 16.0	22.70	15.40
	12.00 to 14.0	32.70	22.40
	14.50 to 17.0	37.30	25.50
D*	18.00 to 22.0	42.30	28.80
E	20.00 to 32.0	51.80	34.50

* For V-band belts, multiply the force shown in the table by the number of belts in the band.

9-3 Knife Removal & Adjustment

NOTE: The rotor and bed knives are subjected to severe work and it is recommended they be inspected periodically for sharpness. The sharper the knives are kept, the better the machine will operate and the better the quality of granulate it will produce. Waiting until the knives have been severely rounded, chipped, or otherwise damaged will result in heavy shock loading during operation causing a subsequent reduction in knife life. For resharpening diagrams, refer to Figure 4.

1. Shut OFF and lockout all power including the main disconnect switch.

DANGER!

Before undertaking any machine repairs or maintenance, always make certain that the machine disconnect switch is turned to the **OFF** position or that the control enclosure is disconnected from the main power source. Either place a sign indicating that the main disconnect switch is to remain off or on the switch and/or lock the switch to prevent accidental activation by someone unaware of work in progress.

2. Follow instructions in Section 4 on opening the cutting chamber.
3. See drawings in the appendix for the general cutting chamber drawings.
4. Loosen the fasteners holding the bed knives, shields, and clamps, working from the knife edges inward to the center. **NOTE** the relative position of each part before they are removed.
5. As the last screw is backed out, the up-stroke knife clamp and knife will require some support to prevent them from moving.
6. Clean the bed knife seats thoroughly with a scraper and/or emery paper to remove any foreign material and rust.
7. Inspect the components and replace or sharpen as required.

9-4 Rotor Knife Removal

1. Carefully lock the rotor with the locking pin to prevent it from turning with the knife in the top position.
2. Loosen the hex head rotor knife bolts and carefully remove all rotor knives.
3. Rotate the rotor and reposition the locking pin for the removal of each knife.
4. Clean the rotor knife seats thoroughly with a scraper and/or emery paper to remove any foreign material or rust.
5. Inspect the knives and replace or sharpen as required.

9-5 Rotor Knife Sharpening

The rotor knives must be sharpened to within .003” (0.076 mm) of each other. Greater dimensional variations prevent the proper setting of the knife gap and may create other serious complications.

Grinding the cutting edge until it is free of nicks can be wasteful. It is not harmful to allow small nicks to remain in the cutting edge.

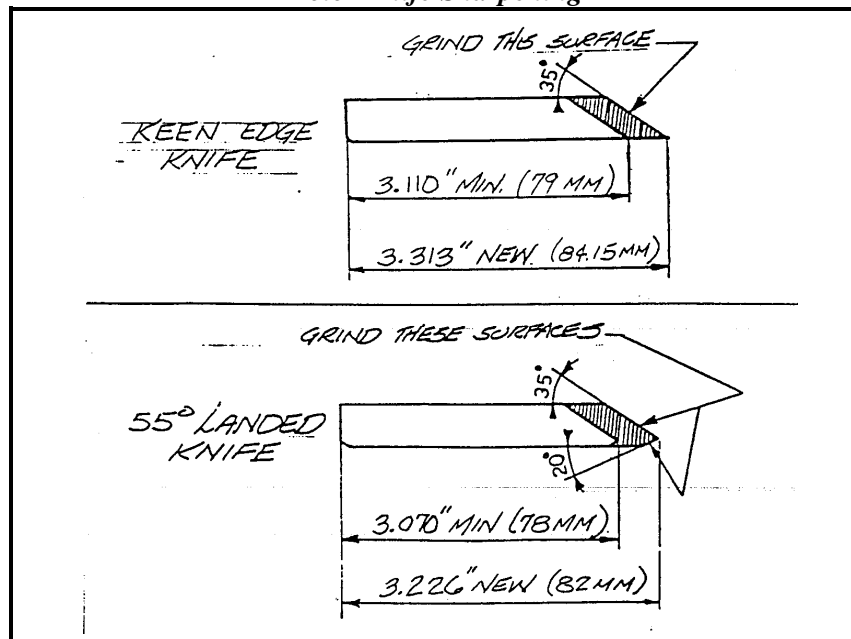
WARNING!

Do not install rotor knives that are smaller than the minimum dimension shown, because the fasteners that secure these knives may interfere with the cutting circle. The rotor will not be able to rotate and the knives will be damaged.

It is important to note that the minimum dimensions given for the rotor knife and bed knife cannot be combined simultaneously to produce a cutting combination.

NOTE: Replacement knife sets and knife resharpening services are available from **Sterling**. Contact the Customer Service Department at (800) 229-2919.

Figure 3
Rotor Knife Sharpening



9-6 Rotor Knife Installation

1. Carefully lock the rotor with the locking pin to prevent it from turning.
2. Re-install the rotor knives onto the rotor. Do not torque the hex head rotor knife bolts fully at this point -- snug them down only.

CAUTION!

New or resharpened knives should be handled with extreme care. It is suggested that the sharp cutting edge be covered with tape to prevent damage to the knives or injury to personnel during installation.

3. Check that the heel of the rotor knife is tight up against the knife seat. Utilizing a .0015" feeler gauge, try to insert it between the heel of the knife and the knife seat at both ends and across the rotor knife. If the feeler gauge will not go down between the heel of the knife and the knife seat, the knife is installed correctly.
4. Torque down the rotor bolts. Start from the center of the knife and torque down the bolts equally, working towards the ends of the knife. Refer to Section 9-11 for the correct torque values based upon bolt sizes and thread pitch. After the bolts on each knife have been fully torqued, re-check with a .0015" feeler gauge between the knife and seat. Use the same procedure on all remaining rotor knives.

9-7 Bed Knife Sharpening

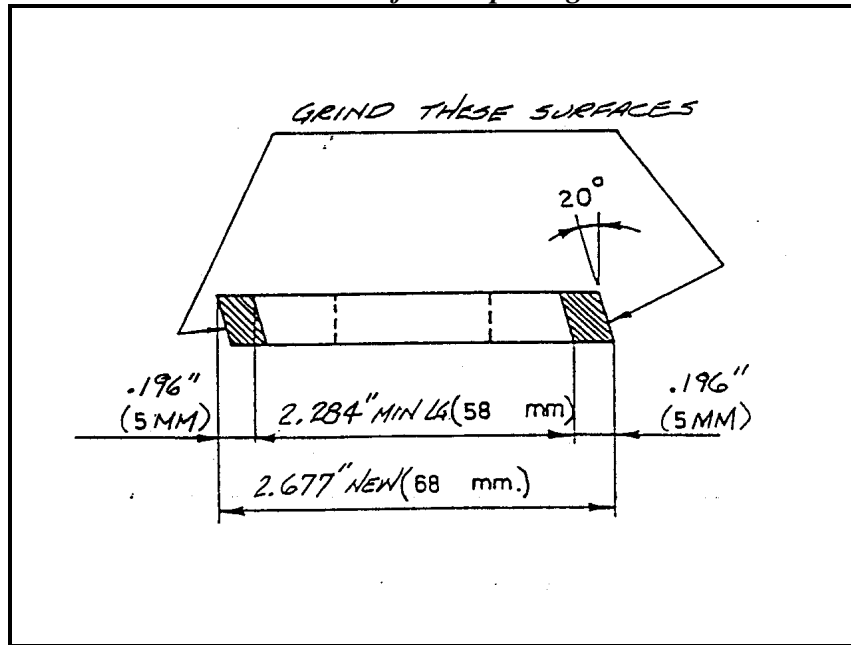
Each bed knife is provided with two (2) cutting edges. When the exposed edges become blunt, the knives can be turned over and repositioned to present the new cutting edges.

It is not necessary to grind bed knives to the closely matched tolerance of the rotor knives and as with the rotor knives small nicks in the cutting edges will not seriously affect knife cutting efficiency. Bed knives smaller than the minimum dimension shown must be replaced along with their fasteners.

It is important to note that the minimum dimensions given for the rotor knife and bed knife cannot be combined simultaneously to produce a cutting combination.

NOTE: Replacement knife sets and knife resharpening services are available from **Sterling**. Contact the Customer Service Department at (800) 229-2919.

Figure 5
Bed Knife Sharpening



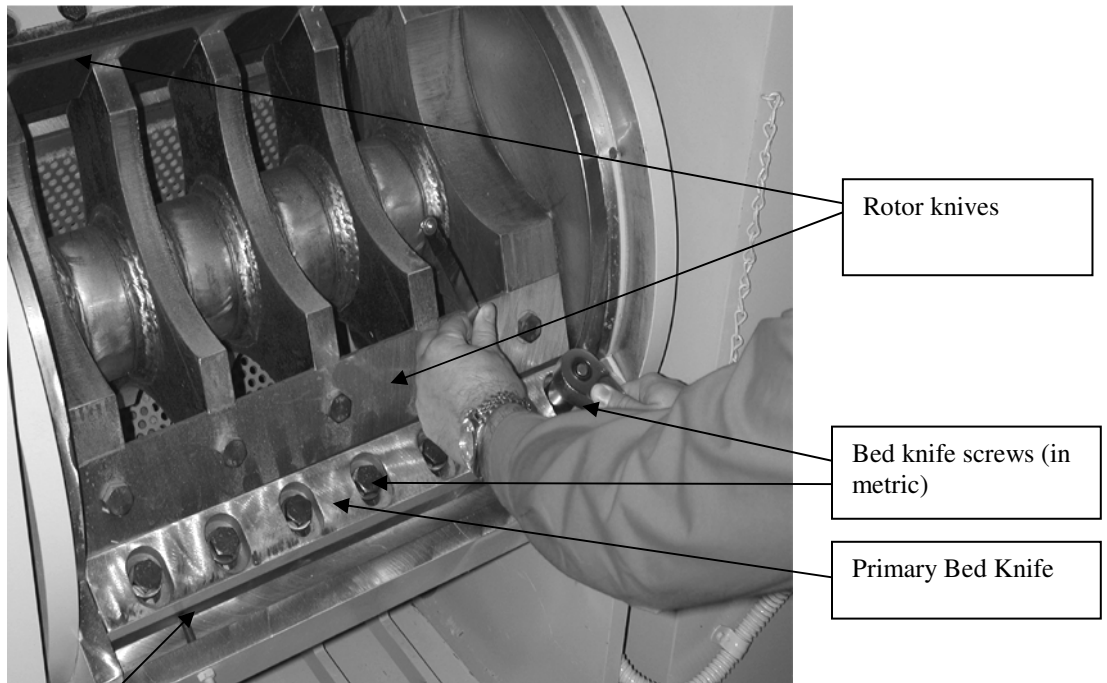
9-8 Bed Knife Installation & Setting

1. Install the new or resharpened bed knives, and clamps in the reverse of removal. Make sure the knives are fully back against the knife adjusting screws and loosen the adjusting screw checknuts slightly. Do not torque the hex head screws fully at this point -- snug them down only.

CAUTION!

New or resharpened knives should be handled with extreme care. It is suggested that the sharp cutting edge be covered with tape to prevent damage to the knives or injury to personnel during installation.

2. Align a rotor knife with the primary bed knife, in the front of the granulator. With a .006" feeler gauge between the rotor and bed knife, start to adjust the bed knife into the rotor knife using the adjusting screw. During the movement of the bed knife, slowly rotate the rotor back and forth checking the clearance. The proper clearance will be established across the length of the knife when a slight "drag" is felt on the feeler gauge. Partially tighten the bed knife hex head screws. Follow this procedure for all remaining bed knives.



Bed knife adjusting screws (in metric)

3. If you find a "high" rotor knife, mark it and adjust to this knife.
4. Once knife adjustments are completed, equally and fully torque the bed knife cap screws, working from the center out towards the ends of the knife. Refer to Section 9-11 for the correct torque values based upon bolt size and thread pitch.
5. Re-check the clearance once the bolts have been fully torqued and reset if necessary.
6. Turn the rotor so that the knives are aligned with a secondary bed knife on the rear of the granulator and continue with the same procedure used to setup the primary bed knife.

7. After the clearance setting of both the primary and secondary bed knives is complete and checked, turn the rotor by hand to ensure that none of the rotor knives hit the bed knives.
8. Double check inside the machine to make sure no tools or other articles are left in the cutting chamber or have fallen into the screen area.
9. Close the cutting chamber and tighten the fasteners (refer to Section 4-2).

9-9 Preventative Maintenance Service

Follow a systematic preventative maintenance program to help avoid costly down time. Call the Sterling Service Department to arrange a schedule of inspections. This service can be tailored to fit your maintenance requirements.

9-10 Recommended Torque For Knife Bolts

NOTE: For *Rotor* knife applications, use Grade 10.9 ad cap screws. For *Bed* knife applications, use Grade 10.9 hex head screws.

Table 6
Recommended Bolt Torques (Metric)

METRIC SCREW SIZE	FT/LBS TORQUE (DRY)
M8	28
M10	54
M12	100
M14	155
M16	232
M18	340
M20	472
M24	610

**The above listed torque values are standard specifications.

***Metric Knife Bolt/Screw Tightening Torque for Grade 10.9 Fine Thread

Problem	Possible Cause	Solution
Motor/(optional) fan motor will not start.	No power.	Verify that the correct pushbuttons are being depressed and that the main disconnect switch is in the ON position.
	Fuses are blown.	Try to locate grounds, a locked rotor or other reasons.
		Replace fuses with the size and type shown on the wiring diagram (located in the control enclosure).
	Check for motor and fan overloads.	If required, reset #1 MOL, #2 MOL.
	If a limit switch is open.	Check the limit switches at the cutting chamber, screen chamber, and hopper cleanout doors. Ensure proper actuation and replace if required.
	If fan is hinged type design (optional)	Check safety limit switch to be sure it is making contact.
	If not equipped with fan	Check jumper on terminals #3 & #5.
	After completing above inspection, machine will still not start.	Call Service Department.
Machine stalls/(optional) fan stalls	Machine is overloaded with feedstock.	Reduce amount of feedstock put into machine per unit of time.
	Pieces of feedstock jammed in the rotor.	Clear the jammed material then visually inspect the rotor to ensure it is not damaged and that the knife gaps are correct.
Problem	Possible Cause	Solution

Machine stalls/(optional) fan stalls	Machine has loose or thrown belts.	Inspect, and if acceptable for use, reinstall and tighten per instructions.
	(Optional) Fan wheel is loose on shaft.	Tighten screws as required.
Excessive power required-blown fuses	Overloading of the machine	Reduce the amount of feedstock put into the machine per unit of time.
	Knives are dull	Sharpen or replace knives and reinstall.
	Knife gap is too large	Adjust knives to proper gap specification.
	Clearance between the rotor knives and screen is too small.	Check that the screen is properly seated in the screen chamber.
Bearings sound noisy or are excessively hot	Lack of lubrication	Lubricate per (or replace bearing) maintenance instructions (refer to Section 9-1)
	Overloading of the machine	Reduce the amount of feedstock put into the machine per unit of time.
	Bearings have exceeded their rated life.	Consult the Cumberland Service Department for replacement instructions.
Belts slip or squeal	Belts are too loose	Tighten per maintenance instructions.
	Overloading of the machine.	Reduce the amount of feedstock put into the machine per unit of time.
	Pulleys are not properly aligned.	Loosen and align as required.
	Machine has thrown belts.	Inspect, and if acceptable for use, reinstall and tighten per maintenance instructions.
Granulate builds up in the transition or tubing	Fan is too small	Replace with larger unit or fan wheel.
	Transition or tubing is clogged due to overloading of machine.	Reduce the amount of feedstock put into the machine per unit of time.
	Return air vents are covered or too small.	Ensure the vents are open.

Problem	Possible Cause	Solution
Granulate builds up in the transition or tubing	Fan wheel is loose on shaft.	Tighten set screws as required.
	Transition or cyclonic air separator tubing is clogged.	Clean as required.
	Fan is not evacuating properly.	Check for loose fan wheel on shaft, worn fan wheel, or loose drive belts.
Feedstock hangs up in the hopper or cutting chamber	Material being placed into the machine for processing is too large for the hopper, cutting chamber, or rotor diameter.	Reduce the initial size of the feedstock.
	Knives are dull.	Sharpen or replace knives and re-install.
	Overloading of the machine.	Regulate the infeed of scrap to uniformly feed the machine over an extended time period.
No granulate	Feedstock may be hung up inside hopper.	Shut the machine down and check.
	Screens are plugged.	Clean the screens.
	Fan is too small.	Replace with larger unit or fan wheel.
	Fan line may be clogged.	Clean as required.
	Fan wheel is damaged or worn.	Replace or repair as required.
	Fan tubing is not connected properly.	Connect as required.
Stringy granulate	Knife gap is too large.	Adjust knives to proper gap specifications.
	Knives are dull.	Sharpen or replace knives and reinstall.
	Overloading of feedstock.	Reduce the amount of feedstock put into the machine per unit of time.

Problem	Possible Cause	Solution
Fines	Knives are dull.	Sharpen knives (refer to Section 9) and re-install.
	Plastic is clogging the screens or transition, preventing proper fan evacuation.	Shut the machine down and clean.
	Rotor speed is too fast.	Change the pulleys.
	Screen size is too small.	Change to a screen with larger holes.

12

Spare Parts

12-1 Recommended Spare Parts

In order to reduce the amount of down time required to service a granulator, it is recommended that the following be kept in stock at your facility:



- (1) set of rotor knives and bolts
- (1) set of bed knives and bolts
- (1) screen or set of screens, (depending if your model requires multiple screens)
- (1) set of belts
- (1) set of fuses
- (1) set of motor starter heaters
- (1) cyclone filter bag (optional)

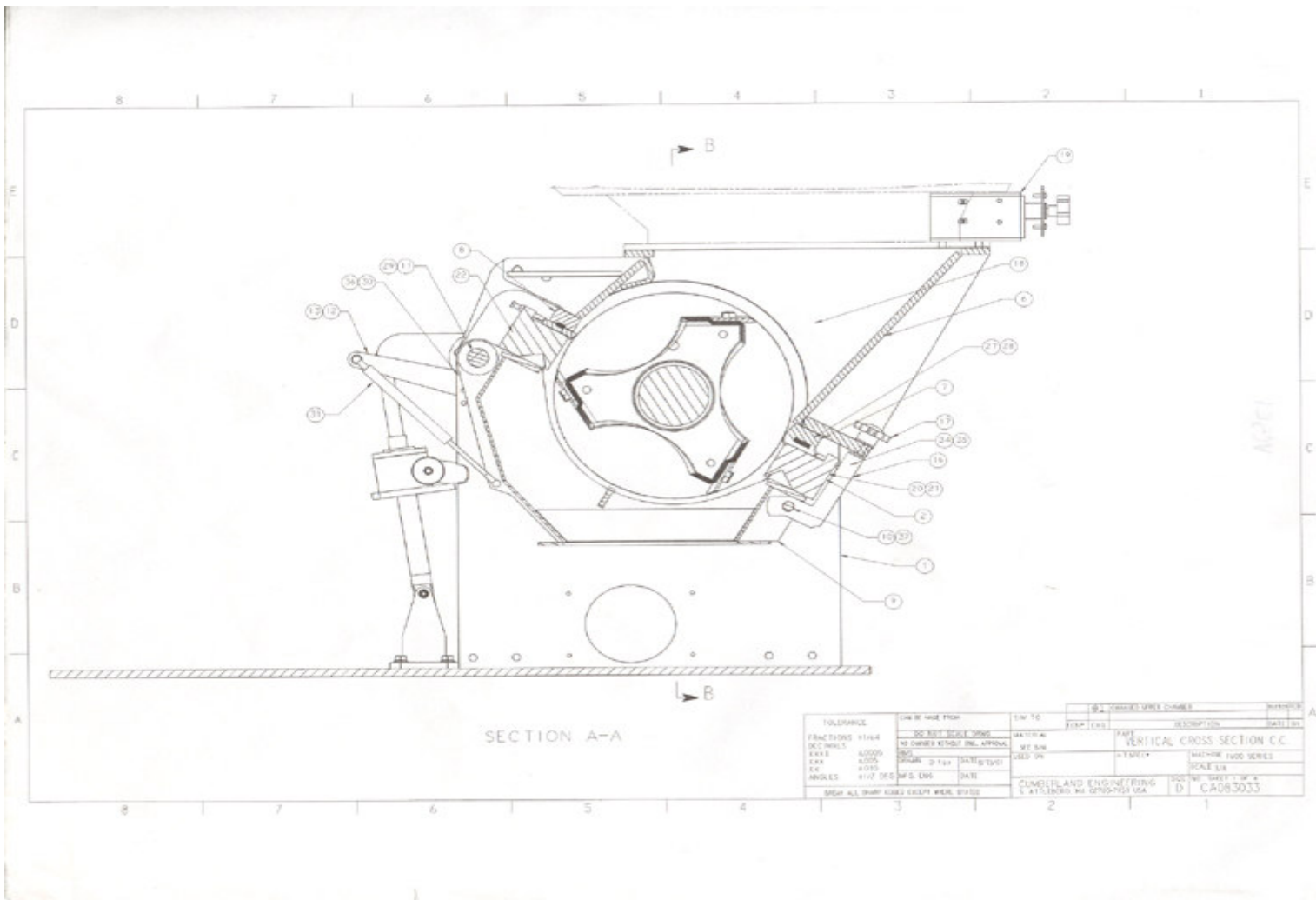
12-2 Additional Parts

If additional spare parts are required for your granulator, please consult the Sterling Spare Parts Express Department. The serial number of the specific granulator will be required when ordering parts from Sterling.

NOTE: Refer to part numbers on the drawing when ordering replacement parts. Check the parts carefully as knives and screens generally have their numbers etched or stamped on them. The serial number of the machine will be required when ordering parts from Sterling. This listing of recommended parts does not include all parts, which are available for purchase. The Sterling Parts Department can be reached via a toll free number (1-800-229-2919).

Appendix: General Drawings

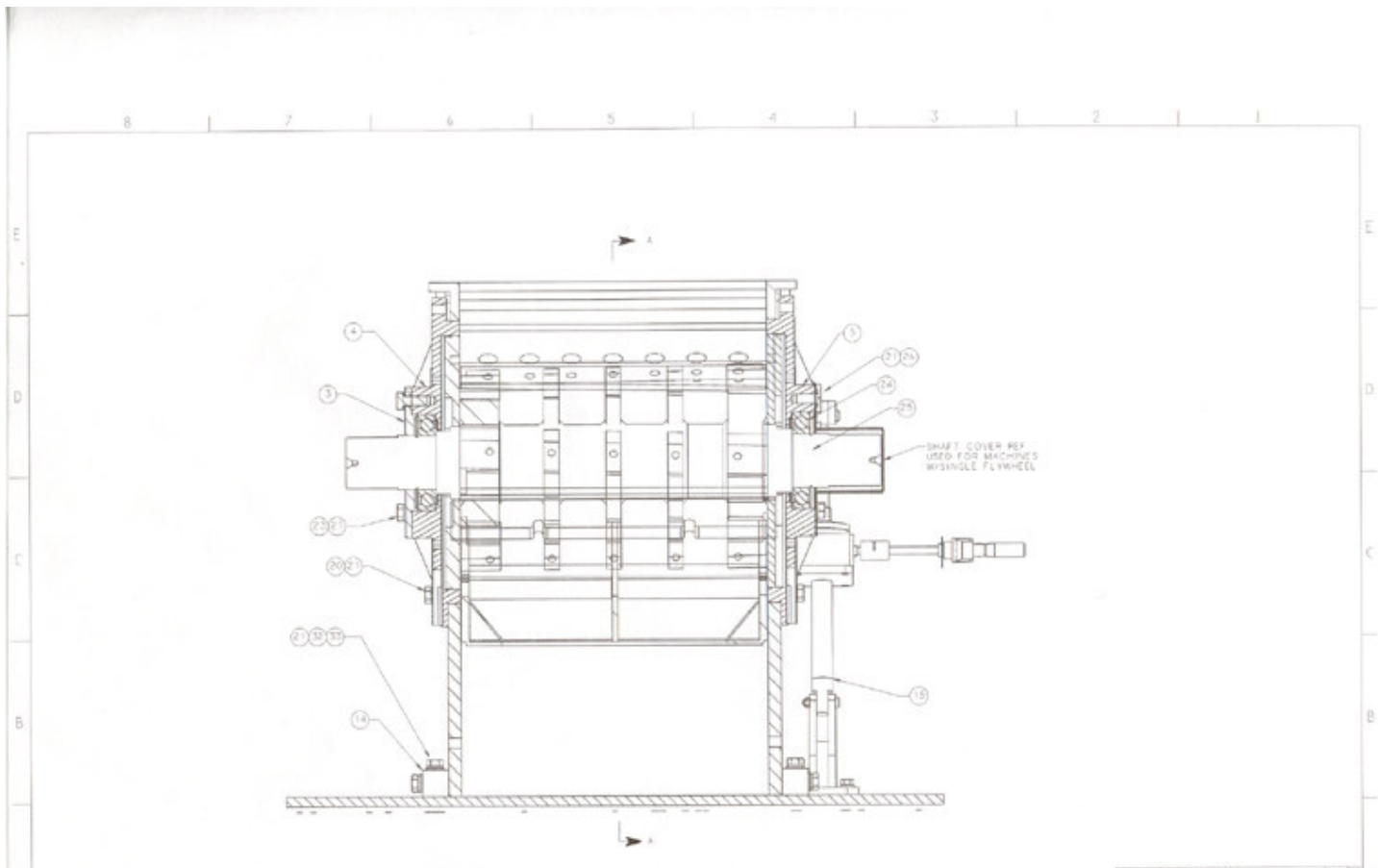




SECTION A-A

TOLERANCE	LINE OR WIDE PITCH	LOW TO	BY	DATE	DESCRIPTION	BY	DATE
FRACTIONS 1/164	20 30/32 3/16 1/8 5/16 3/8 1/2 5/8 3/4 7/8	AS SHOWN			VERTICAL CROSS SECTION C.C.		
DECIMALS .0005	1/16 1/8 3/16 1/4 3/8 1/2 5/8 3/4 7/8	AS SHOWN			VERTICAL CROSS SECTION C.C.		
ANGLES 1/16 1/8 3/16 1/4 3/8 1/2 5/8 3/4 7/8	AS SHOWN				VERTICAL CROSS SECTION C.C.		
FINISHES		AS SHOWN			VERTICAL CROSS SECTION C.C.		
HOLE TYPES		AS SHOWN			VERTICAL CROSS SECTION C.C.		
THREADS		AS SHOWN			VERTICAL CROSS SECTION C.C.		
SHARP ALL SHARP CORNERS EXCEPT WEAR SURFACES					VERTICAL CROSS SECTION C.C.		





SECTION B-B

TOLERANCE	UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED	REF. TO	DR. CHANGE UPON CHANGE	REVISED
FRACTIONS	±1/64	SEE NOTE SCALE 1/8"=1"	INTERNAL	PART
DECIMALS	±.0005	NO DIMENSIONS WITH UNL. APPROX.	REF. DIM	DESCRIPTION
DIAM.	±.0005	SHAFT DIA. (P/1) (P/2) (P/3)	REF. DIM	LONGITUDINAL CROSS SECTION C.C.
SK.	±.010	REF. DIM	REF. DIM	MACHINE 1600 SERIES
ANGLES	±1/2' (P/1)	REF. DIM	REF. DIM	SCALE 5/8"
NOTE: ALL SHIP EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN		CUMBERLAND ENGINEERING		JOB NO. 10712 BP 1600
		3 W. 11000 RD. WILKES-BORE, PA.		D. C. 04083033



